

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, March 18. 1704

The Conclusion of Monsieur de Mellaredes Memorial to the Swiss Cantons.

AFTER you had consider'd the Marquess de Puiseux's Offer to commit the Chablais and Faucigny to your keeping, you signified to him, with your accustom'd plainness, how little such Offers conducd to the Security of your Liberty, and how short they fell of the Care you thought it became you to take of your own Preservation, and of the Regard you had reason to expect his most Christian Majesty would have had to you, considering the many signal Services you had done him.

What did the Marquess de Puiseux, finding you had discover'd the Snares he had laid, and that all his Artifice was useless? he was no longer able to restrain that Spirit of Violence which animates the Court of France against their Neighbours; he gave vent to his Passion, without reflecting that it was an unlucky Juncture of Time, and that he should provoke a formidable Nation, that has a great Influence on the Affairs of Europe. He presented his Memorial of the 22d of February, that Memorial in which he talks to you like a Sovereign; in which he dares to tell you, that you affect to make *irregular* (or unreasonable) Demands, and that you set no Value on his Master's Favours to you; in which he terms your most just and necessary Fears, *imaginary*; in which he declares that he cannot solicit his King in your behalf, but when you make Demands that are not prejudicial to his Interest; in which he professes, that he should displease his most Christian Majesty, if he should make any Instance to him to grant your Demands: That Memorial, (once again,) in which he says he has tried all the reasonable Methods possible to take off the Fears you shew of being surrounded; and in which he pretends you would expose part of his Master's Dominions to the Mercy of his Enemies.

Are these the good Offices you might have expected from a Minister who has resided so long among you? and who promis'd to Interest himself always in whatever might be advantageous to you; in whatever might contribute to the maintaining of your Peace, and to a good Understanding between his Master and you: These were the Professions he made but 3 days before.

Those *irregular* Demands which he says you affect to make, spring only from your Desire to preserve in the hands of its lawful Prince, almost the only Province that hinders your being wholly surrounded by France; to procure the Neutrality of a Country, in whose Conservation you are as much interested as his Royal Highness himself, whom part of the laudable Cantons are engag'd to Succour by their Alliances with him; and for whose Defence, the whole Helverick Body reserv'd to themselves, by the Perpetual Peace made with France, a Power of furnishing Troops. The Favours the Marquess de Puiseux speaks of, and of which, he says, you make no account, consist only of Snares that he had laid to entrap you, and Artifices that he had used to elude the Satisfaction you demanded: As for your Fears, he tells you they are *imaginary*. Does it become him to speak thus of a Nation, that have given so many Proofs of their Wisdom? Is there any thing more natural and more necessary, than the taking of reasonable Precautions, to hinder a Potentate, whose Ambition is generally confess'd by all the World, from satisfying that Ambition at your Cost, when he should be so inclin'd?

Have not all People that have any value for their own Welfare, sacrific'd all things to prevent falling into a Condition like that to which France would reduce you? In a word, Is there any other Means of maintaining Liberty, than taking due Care that no Potentate may make any Attempt against it impudibly?

The Marquess de Puiseux will not employ his good Offices to procure the Satisfaction of your Demands, but when they shall not be *prejudicial to the Interest of his King*. That Interest is, to reduce you to such a Condition that you may be absolutely at the Disposal of France. Whenever your Demands are against this, you are to hope for nothing from him: Nay his Ambassador tells you he should *incur his Displeasure*, if he should make any Instance to him in behalf of such Demands. He professes, he has already tried all the reasonable Methods possible to take off the Fears you shew of being surrounded; and that he can do no more. So that, most illustrious and most puissant Lords, you are not to expect to obtain any thing by way of Negotiation, that may sufficiently secure your Tranquility. As for his saying, that you would expose part of his King's Dominions to the Mercy of his Enemies, you know his Royal Highness my Master was always dispos'd to give you any reasonable Security, to make it safe for you to engage your Word, that France should not be attack'd on the side of Savoy.

If France presumes to treat you so haughtily, at a time when they have so heavy a War upon their Hands, what may you not expect from them when they are more at Liberty to act according to their Inclination; especially if you do not take solid and vigorous Measures beforehand to frustrate their Designs?

'Tis evident the King of France does not make so much Difficulty to yield to your Demands, for any Advantage he proposes to draw from Savoy in the War he has begun upon his Royal Highness; but purely because he will not, (unless he is forc'd to it,) break the Scheme he has form'd against your Liberty. He proposes to oblige his Royal Highness to exchange Savoy: He has frequently attempted to bring about that Design, but to no purpose. He knows, that the only way to compass it, is to render all that belongs to his Royal Highness my Master on this side the Alps so useless and of so little advantage to him, that the smallest Territories he should give him, contiguous to Piemont, would be worth more to him than all Savoy. In this View, he almost wholly ruin'd that Province in the former War: He is now resolv'd to lay it utterly desolate. He will demonstrate to my Sovereign, that that Country shall be of no Use to him, whenever there is War between them; and being well assur'd of his Royal Highness's Inclination to keep such good Neighbours as you, Neighbours in whom he has so great Confidence, and whose Interest at this Juncture is almost the same with his own, He will endeavour to render that Neighbourhood useless to him, that he may reckon upon it no more.

What renders it yet more visible, that the Aim of France in all this is to surround you, is this; In the former War they had not Milan nor was the Elector of Bavaria in their Interest, and finding they had it not in their power to surround you, they were very willing to consent to the Neutrality of Savoy; because by that means their Territories were cover'd on that

that side, and they were sensible they should never draw so much Advantage from that Country, as would answer the Charge and Trouble they should be oblig'd to be at to keep Possession of it. That Province is now a greater Charge to them, tho' they cannot reap any essential Advantage from it, besides that of shutting you up. Montmeillan is in so good a Condition, that they cannot undertake the Siege of it, without employing a considerable Number of their Troops, that are extremely wanted elsewhere, nor without giving his Royal Highness an Opportunity, during that Diversion, to push on the War vigorously in other Parts. While Montmeillan is in the Hands of my Sovereign, the Blockade of that Place, which is well provided with all things necessary, will cost them some thousands of Men; they cannot carry on that Blockade, and at the same time hinder my Master from entering Savoy by the Passages he has kept, unless they constantly maintain a very considerable Body of Troops in that Country. The Marquis de Puiseux says, that Savoy will afford an easy Passage for his Master's Troops to attack Piemont. Is it by the Mountain Cenis? 'Tis known an Army and the Train that must follow it would find it impracticable to march by that Way, and that a few Men may defend it against a great Body of Troops. Is it by the Valley of Aouste? Are there not the same Inconveniencies at that Passage, and are not the Forces his Royal Highness has posted there sufficient to defend it against 4 times their Number. And if the French would enter Piemont, are there not several Passages that lead to it from Dauphiney, all easier and nearer than that of the Valley of Aouste, and that of the Mountain Cenis? Have they not Places in the Neighbourhood of Piemont, and have not their Armies always pass'd that way? No Man that knows that Country, and the Route the French formerly took to enter Piemont, can want to be convinc'd of this. Nor can France have any Design to make use of Savoy for sending Troops into the Duchy of Milan, through Valais; for, besides that it is not to be suppos'd the Laudable Regents of that Country will give them Passage, which would be a direct Breach of their Alliance with his Royal Highness, the Imperial Troops and those of my Master are posted in such a manner, that the French cannot get into the Duchy of Milan through Valais without imminent Danger. From all this it evidently results, that the Design of France in obstinately keeping Possession of Savoy, is to have it in their Power one day to give Laws to you. Rather than relinquish this View, they choose to run the Hazard, not only, (if the Success of the High Allies should be answerable to the Justice of their Cause,) of being shamefully driven out of that Country, but likewise of seeing their own Territories on that side expos'd to all the Calamities of War.

But, most illustrious and most puissant Lords, tho' the Design of the French against your Liberty, makes them covet so earnestly to keep Savoy; you need but resolve they shall, and they soon will give over that Project: The present Circumstances of Affairs will not suffer them to persist in it, after you have pass'd Resolutions becoming your selves; that moment they see you take Measures suitable to the Importance of this great Affair, they will abate of their Obstinacy and comply with your Demands. P. Mellarede.

Yesterday Stocks were as follows, Bank no Transfer. Shares 30 & 3 qrs. Old Comp. 134. New Com. 235. Million Bank 91 & a half. Sword Blades 90 & 1 qr. African no Transfer. Army Debentures 83 & 1 qr.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Saturday being the 18th of March, will be reviv'd a Comedy call'd, *The Jovial Crew*, or, *The Merry Beggars*. All the Parts being plac'd to the best Advantage. With Dancing by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur Cherrier, Mrs. Mayers, and the Devonshire Girl. And the Famous Signiora Francisca Margareta de l'Epine, will perform three new Entertainments of Singing in Italian, the Musick that accompanies her compos'd by Signior Giacomo Greber.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

AT the New Theatre in Little-Lincolns-Inn-Fields, this present Saturday being the 18th of March, will be presented a Comedy call'd, *The Scornful Lady*. The Part of Savil the Steward to be perform'd by Mr. Dogget.

A Garden at Hampstead near the Wells, containing about one Acre of Ground, wall'd round, planted with the best of Fruit, to be sold, or part of it. Enquire of Mr. Lea at the corner of Little-Queen-street in High Holborn, or of Mr. Copps at the said Garden.

WHEREAS on March the 6th and 11th inst. several People were couch'd of Cataracts for Charity and immediately brought to sight by Dr. WILLIAM READ the Approved Oculist, at his House in Durham-Tard in the Strand, which Operations were so well and successfully perform'd, without pain or much confinement, in the presence of Sir Edmond King Collegiate Physician, to his great Satisfaction, that he was pleas'd as a mark of his Favour (for encouraging so curious an Art) to present Dr. Read with a Set of Gold couching Needles. The said Dr. Read daily gives Advice and cures all curable Distempers incident to the Eyes, and several lately that have been injur'd by Women and suchlike Impostors, as appear by daily complaints. He also takes off all Wens, Excressences, Cancers, and cures double or single Hair Lips without Deformity, and cures wry Necks tho' never so much contracted; he extracts the Polypus in the Nose, and hath lately taken a Wen from a Gentlewoman weighing 24 pounds, with several others, and cancerated Breasts, which he hath by him, without any effusion of Blood, after the application of his famous Stryptick Water, which all People may be furnish'd with at his House abovemention'd.

This day is publish'd.

A Sermon Preached on the Anniversary Thanksgiving, for Her Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne. By William Elstob, A. M. Rector of the United Parishes of St. Swithun and St. Mary Bothaw, London; and Chaplain to the Right Reverend William, Lord-Bishop of Carlisle. Printed for Jacob Tonson, within Grays-Inn Gate, next Grays-Inn Lane.

THIS day the curious Prints by the most eminent Masters, in the Appendix Bibliotheca Ornatisima, with a farther Addition of Prints and Drawings, will continue to be Sold, at the Temple-Change Coffee-house in Fleet-street, where Catalogues thereof may be had. At the same place is a collection of Original and other curious Paintings to be sold by hand, with the Masters Name and Price upon each Painting. Which may be view'd and bought at any time of the day, constant Attendance being given for that purpose.

Animadversiones in D. Georgii Cheynei Tractatum de Fluxionum Methodo Inversa. Per Abr. de Moivre R. S. S. Impensis Dan. Midwinter & Tho. Leigh ad Insigne Rose Coronata in Cameterio Divi Pauli. 8o. Price 4s.

AT the Blue-Anchor-Inn in Duck-lane, this present Saturday, continues the Sale of a curious Collection of Books, most Gilt and Letter'd on the back, the Prices of each Book being put on the first Leaf. Amongst the Books are *Rusworth's Collections*, 8 Vol. *Hammond's Works*, 4 Vol. *Ricaut's Turkish Hist.* 2 Vol. *Hollinghead's Chronicle*, 2 Vol. *Cambden's Britannia*. *K. Charles's Works*. *Fuller's Worthies and Church Hist.* *Sandford's Genealogy*. *Speed's Chronicle* large Paper. And Maps colour'd, &c. *Gr. & Lat. Eusebii Op. Omnia*, 5 Vol. *Anglica Normannica, Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores post Bedam, Septuaginta Seneca notis Lipsii, &c. Turretini opera*, 4 Vol. *Osiandri Epitome*, 4 Vol. *Antonius notis Gataker*, *Dydimus in Homerum*, *Rosini Antiquitates*, and several pieces of *Vossius* 4o. *Burtii Annales Mundi*, 7 Vol. 12o. *French, Boyer's French and English Dict. Fol.* *Wheeler's Travels*, 3 Vol. *Terence by Dacier*, 3 Vol. *Hist. of Francis I.* 3 Vol. *Hist. of Heresies*, 4 Vol. *Hist. of Charles IX.* 2 Vol. &c. With Pamphlets and Sermons to pick at reasonable Rates. The Sale will end on Tuesday next. Just publish'd.

Royal Religion: Being some Enquiry after the Piety of Princes. With Remarks on a Book, Entitled, *A Form of Prayers used by King William*. Price 6d.